**Chapter 11: Motion** (11.2 & 11.3 ONLY)

**11.2 Acceleration**

* What changes when an object accelerates?
* How do you calculate the acceleration of an object moving in a straight line?
* How can a graph be used to find acceleration?

**11. 3 Motion and Force**

* What do scientists’ identify as the four fundamental forces of nature?
* What happens when there is a net force acting on an object?
* What force always opposes motion? Why is this force sometimes necessary?

**Key Terms:**

acceleration force kinetic friction

friction static friction

**Chapter 12: Forces (Newton’s Laws)**

* What makes an object speed up, slow down, or change direction?
* What determines how much an object speeds up or slows down?
* How are weight and mass related?
* Why do objects fall to the ground when dropped?
* What is the relationship between free-fall acceleration and mass?
* Why does a projectile follow a curved path?
* Why does the International Space Station orbit Earth?
* Define terminal velocity? How does a squirrel suit affect a base jumper’s term. velocity?
* What happens when an object exerts a force on another object?
* How can you calculate the momentum of an object?
* What is the total momentum after objects collide?
* Can you list and describe Newton’s 3 Laws of Motion?

**Key Terms:**

inertia

weight

free fall

terminal velocity

projectile motion

momentum

**Chapter 21: Planet Earth**

* How is Earth’s interior structured?
* How has the appearance of Earth changed over time?
* What geologic features are common near tectonic plate boundaries?
* Where do most earthquakes occur?
* How are seismic waves (earthquake waves) generated?
* How do scientists learn about earthquakes and the Earth’s interior?
* What is the difference between a transverse wave and a longitudinal wave?
* What materials make up rocks?
* How are scientists able to tell how old a rock is?
* How does physical weathering affect rocks?
* How are rocks affected by chemical weathering?
* What is erosion, and what causes it to happen?

**Key Terms:**

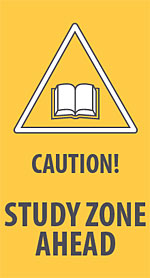
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| crust  mantle  core  lithosphere  plate tectonics  subduction  fault  **Ch 21 Key Terms Continued...**  focus  epicenter  surface wave  acid precipitation  erosion | seismology  medium  Richter scale  mineral  transverse wave  longitudinal wave  amplitude  igneous rock  sedimentary rock  metamorphic rock  weathering  deposition |

**Chapter 20: The Universe**

* How are stars formed?
* What natural cycles do stars go through?
* What is a galaxy, and what is it made of?
* How do scientists know that galaxies change over time?
* What makes up the universe?
* How did the universe begin?

**Key Terms:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| star  light-year  red giant  white dwarf  big bang theory | supernova  black hole  galaxy  universe  absolute vs. apparent magnitude  light-year |



**In addition to your textbook, you should use the following in order to study for your exam:**

* Note-guides given in class for each chapter
* Previous tests and quizzes you have taken (try fixing the questions you got wrong)
* Re-doing some old worksheets for practice!
* End of section questions for each chapter we covered and end of chapter tests
* Quizlet.com🡪make online flashcards and quizzes (it’s free!)
* Website **www.boissescience.wikispaces.com** (videos, songs, documents: PPT’s note-guides, etc.)
* Study with friends, parent/guardian, anyone! Just looking over your notes and worksheets is NOT enough; you must **APPLY**the knowledge to something (questions, flashcards, revising old quizzes/tests)!

The end. :O)